Priority	Scenario	Description	Models to be used	Expected Completion Date for Model Runs	Resource Actions addressed by Scenario
		<b>Benchmark Scenario:</b> This scenario uses the current or future level-of-development hydrology as well as the	CALSIM II	30-Jun-03	
		current regulatory framework (which includes the existing biological opinions for steelhead and spring-run chinook salmon). This scenario is the basis for	HYDROPS	31-Aug-03	
		comparing all other operational scenarios.	WQRRS	31-Aug-03	
	1	Eliminate pump-back operations: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark scenario except pump-back operations are eliminated to test estimate the effects	HYDROPS		EWG-35, EWG-83, EWG-87
		that of pump-back would have on water temperatures in Thermalito Afterbay and the Feather River.	WQRRS		
	2	Eliminate pump-back and peaking operations: In addition to eliminating pump-back operation, this scenario also "flattens" the generation pattern – no	HYDROPS		EWG-35, EWG-83, EWG-87
		peaking of the generation – May through September to test effects that peaking would have on water temperatures in Thermalito Afterbay and the Feather	WQRRS		
	3	Minimize TAB water surface fluctuations during bass and waterfowl nesting periods: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark scenario except water surface fluctuations in the TAB are minimized from March through June. Two specific model runs would be analyzed; one with no fluctuation and the other with	HYDROPS		EWG-28
		minor fluctuation in water surface.			
	4	Maximize TAB water surface fluctuations during bass and waterfowl nesting periods: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark scenario except water surface in the TAB is required to fluctuate each day for the period March through June. Two specific model runs would be analyzed.	HYDROPS		EWG-28

Priority	Scenario	Description	Models to be used	Expected Completion Date for Model Runs	Resource Actions addressed by Scenario
	5	Eliminate the Fish Hatchery temperature requirement as a control for Oroville Facility operations: This scenario assumes the Fish Hatchery is fed from another water source; thus, it does not	HYDROPS WQRRS		EWG-35, EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38, EWG-83, EWG-87
		impact decisions on facility and river temperatures.  Although this scenario uses the Benchmark scenario, it may be necessary to re-run CALSIM II to investigate potential water supply effects.	CALSIM II		
	6	Increase minimum release to low flow section: This	HYDROPS		EWG-3, EWG-88
	Ü	scenario is the same as the Benchmark Scenario except the release to the low flow section of the Feather River will be increased (value to be determined from fisheries studies) during the key spawning and rearing period (June through December).	WQRRS		LVVO-0, LVVO-00
	7	Gradual flow increase for spawning: This scenario is the same as the Benchmark Scenario except the release to the low flow section of the Feather River will be "ramped up" during the key spawning period in the	HYDROPS		EWG-15A, EWG-15B
		fall. Once the flow is ramped to the desired level, it will be maintained until the larval fish emerge from the gravel. This scenario would be based upon the	WQRRS		
		Benchmark scenario, but may require re-run of CALSIM II if ramped low-flow section releases exceed the total release prescribed in the CALSIM II Benchmark.	CALSIM II		
	8	Eliminate releases from the TAB to the Feather River during chinook spawning period: Releases from the TAB would be curtailed from September through December; water would be released at the Diversion Dam.	HYDROPS WQRRS		EWG-35, EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38, EWG-83, EWG-87

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL MODEL RUNS Revised July 28, 2003						
Priority	Scenario	Description	Models to be used	Expected Completion Date for Model Runs	Resource Actions addressed by Scenario	
	9	Impose a 60°F water temperature requirement at Robinson Riffle: This scenario would attempt to meet the water supply needs prescribed from the CALSIM II benchmark scenario and would adjust Oroville Facilities operations to achieve the temperature objective from	WQRRS HYDROPS		EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38	
		June through September. CALSIM II would be re-run as needed to investigate potential water supply effects.	CALSIM II			
	10	Impose a 60°F water temperature requirement at the end of the low-flow section: This scenario is similar to			EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38	
		#9, but meets the temperature objective further downstream. As with Scenario #9, it would attempt to meet the water supply needs prescribed from the	HYDROPS			
		CALSIM II benchmark scenario and would adjust Oroville Facilities operations to achieve the temperature objective from June through September. CALSIM II	CALSIM II			
	11	Impose a 65°F water temperature requirement at the end of the low-flow section: This scenario is similar to			EWG-36, EWG-37, EWG-38	
		#10, but meets the temperature objective further downstream. As with Scenario #10, it would attempt to meet the water supply needs prescribed from the	HYDROPS			
		CALSIM II benchmark scenario and would adjust Oroville Facilities operations to achieve the temperature objective from June through September. CALSIM II	CALSIM II			
	12	Impose a 9 foot per month drawdown requirement on Lake Oroville: Reservoir level would be allowed to	CALSIM II		EWG-30	
		drop 9 feet per month from March through June. This	HYDROPS			
		would require a new CALSIM II simulation.	WQRRS			
	13	WATER SUPPLY IMPACT ON LAKE OROVILLE WATER LEVELS: This set of scenarios is to evaluate how sensitive Oroville lake levels are to varying levels of SWP demands.	CALSIM II		None	

SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL MODEL RUNS Revised July 28, 2003						
Priority	Scenario	Description	Models to be used	C	Expected ompletion Date for Model Runs	Resource Actions addressed by Scenario
	14	Route Flood Flows through the Reservoir: The approach would be to perform reservoir routing analysis for additional flood reservation conditions. Specifically, 50, 100, and 150 TAF of additional flood reservation space would be evaluated. Operations models would be used to investigate impacts to other resource areas.	HEC 5 CALSIM II HYDROPS			None
	15	Construct channel to carry water around TAB: Same as the Benchmark Scenario but this scenario includes a channel that leads from the Thermalito Power Plant to the afterbay near the Feather River outlet. This would allow water to reside longer in the afterbay before being diverted by Western or Sutter Mutual.	WQRRS			None
	16	Increase water temperature in the TAB: During the May and June period, only enough water would be released into the TAB to meet demands from the afterbay. Water would be released to the river at the Diversion Dam.	HYDROPS WQRRS			EWG-87
	17	Investigate the extent of temperature control from the Oroville Facilities: This is a sensitivity analysis (see SP-E6) of how far downstream from the Oroville Facilities that water temperature can be controlled.	WQRRS			EWG-83
		Increase water temperature in the TAB: During the May and June period, only enough water would be released into the TAB to meet demands from the afterbay. Water would be released to the river at the Diversion Dam.	HYDROPS WQRRS			EWG-87
		Investigate the extent of temperature control from the Oroville Facilities: This is a sensitivity analysis (see SP-E6) of how far downstream from the Oroville Facilities that water temperature can be controlled.	WQRRS			EWG-83